



From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, Feb. 18.

Representative Rixey expects to leave here tomorrow for Richmond where on that night he expects to address Lee Camp of that city. Mr. Rixey recently offered a bill in the House of Representatives seeking, among other things, to have Confederate soldiers cared for by the national government, if veterans desired it. Lee Camp repudiated the bill, and Mr. Rixey, feeling that one objectionable provision had caused the body to denounce the whole, expressed the belief that his proposed measure had been misunderstood. He was invited to come Richmond and speak to the camp on the subject.

Henry T. Allen, brigadier general of the Philippine Constabulary, has been appointed military attaché of the United States Legation at Seoul, Gen. Allen holds a commission as captain in the regular army, and is the only officer of the army in the vicinity of the war in the East. He happened to go to Seoul on leave of absence about the time Gov. Taft left the Philippines for Washington, and it is upon the latter's recommendation as Secretary of War, that the appointment is made. Gen. Allen is a native of Kentucky and a graduate of West Point. Chinese seamen are being hired at Vladivostok by the Russians and the war may have a big seamen's strike to add to its troubles. The Russian seamen are protesting vigorously against the employment of the cheap yellow men and Grand Duke Michael-vitch has been prevented to stop the practice. The grand duke has promised to "look into the matter." United States Commercial Agent Greener at Vladivostok, reporting the threatened labor trouble to the State Department, says that the people and officials at that port are in sympathy with the Russian seamen.

A big slump is promised in the price of radium. Professor Himstedt of the University of Freiburg has been making numerous experiments during the last few months and according to a report received from United States Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt, he has discovered radium in natural spring water and petroleum wells. Mr. Guenther is of the opinion that Prof. Himstedt's discoveries will result in a great reduction of price.

The State Department received a dispatch today from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg saying that the minister for foreign affairs had informed him that Russia looks favorably upon Mr. Hay's note but that no indication has been given to show when the reply will be sent.

The State Department today received the formal resignation of W. R. Buchanan, Minister to Panama.

The Senate committee on commerce today authorized a favorable report on the nomination of W. D. Crum, the negro collector of customs at Charleston, S. C. The vote favoring the confirmation of Collector Crum was 8 to 6, and was on strict party lines. Senators Penrose and Perkins of the republicans, and Senator Stone of the democrats, were absent.

The House committee on postoffices and post roads today acted favorably on the report of the subcommittee which recommended an increase of salaries of rural free delivery carriers to \$720 and the provision will be embodied in the postoffice appropriation bill. It will further provide, however, that the express and news agent privilege shall be taken away from the carriers in the future in return for the increase.

The House committee on labor, today, continued its hearings on the eight-hour bill.

The most important committee assignment left vacant by the death of Senator Hanna is the chairmanship of the committee on inter-Oceanic canals. It is probable that Mr. Kittredge will be given the chairmanship.

Senator Lodge, the Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts and Gen. Geo. C. Black, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., headed a delegation that called at the White House this morning to invite the President to attend the encampment at Boston on August 15. Mr. Roosevelt said he would be very glad indeed to attend, but could not promise so far ahead of the convention date.

Senator Quay is said to be quite sick in Florida and his wife has gone there to join him.

After attending the Hanna funeral, J. Pierpont Morgan and John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, went to the White House and had a conference with the President lasting until after eleven o'clock, when they went back to New York.

The first argument to the jury by counsel for the defense in the Machen-Groff-Lorenz trial was begun this morning by L. Scott Douglass. Mr. Maddox for the Groffs will follow Mr. Douglass and will in turn be followed by Jno. F. Kumer, counsel for Dr. Lorenz. District Attorney Beach will then address the jury. C. A. Douglass for Machen and Holmes Conrad for the government will speak in the order named. Monday being a legal holiday there will be no court, and it is probable that the jury will not receive the case before the middle of the week. Mr. Douglass today confined himself to the exposition of the debt owed Machen by Lorenz, and Machen's generous duties as superintendent of free delivery.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be consuls: William Ross Davis, of Ohio, at Martinique, West Indies; John F. Jewell, of Illinois, at Alexandretta, Turkey. To be a member of the Philippine commission, and secretary of the department of commerce and police in the government of the Philippine Islands, W. Cameron Forbes, of Massachusetts.

The President today issued the following executive order: "As a mark of respect to the memory of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, late Senator of the United States from the State of Ohio, it is hereby ordered that all federal offices in Ohio be closed during the hours of the funeral tomorrow, Friday, the nineteenth instant."

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries today decided to give a hearing on the Philippine coastwise trade bill on February 26th, and 27th.

Indictments have been returned by the grand jury in Washington charging conspiracy against John A. Benson, a real estate operator of San Francisco, Frederick Hyde, Henry C. Dimond and Joost H. Schneider. Most of the violations are alleged to have occurred under the lien law.

The train which will bear the Congressional committees, representing the Senate and House, to Cleveland to attend the funeral of Senator Hanna, will

leave here at 6 this evening and is expected to arrive at Cleveland at 9 a. m. tomorrow. Besides members of the committees, several members of the President's cabinet will go on the train. But 12 of the 25 Senators appointed will be able to accompany the remains. The House committee will have full representation.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.
SENATE.

The scene in the Senate chamber today was in striking contrast to that of yesterday. There were not many Senators in their seats to hear the opening prayer and the galleries had but a handful of spectators. The coverings of mourning with draped chair that has been vacated by Mr. Hanna's death will remain until after the deceased is laid to his final rest in Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday.

A resolution was agreed to directing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate what damage has been sustained by the Walse Island Packing Company, by the recent Alaskan boundary decision.

A resolution offered by Mr. Morgan was agreed to without objection. It called upon the President to send to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, such information as was in his possession of the Republic of Panama.

Mr. Spooner took the floor at the conclusion of the routine business to discuss the Panama canal treaty. He favored its ratification.

HOUSE.

In the House today the fortification appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole. The bill carries an appropriation of \$7,131,192.

Mr. Littaure, in charge of the bill, explained its provisions. "Seacoast fortifications, a larger navy and a larger army are 'national insurance,'" he said, "and guarantees of national peace and national power abroad."

Mr. Brundidge said that it was folly to make mammoth appropriations for coast fortifications when there were not enough men in the army to take care of the guns now mounted.

News of the Day.

The Rev. Henry A. Dorr, for two years assistant pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, of Manhattan, in the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday, was found guilty of assaulting his wife.

Fire on the water front of Wilmington, Del., last night destroyed a large warehouse belonging to Hall and Pearson, wholesale grocers, and occupied by them and the George L. Morton Company, naval store dealers.

A large section of the village of Sea Side, at Navesink Highlands, New Jersey was wiped out by fire last night. Thirteen cottages, some of which belonged to residents of New York city, were among the buildings burned. Fifty or sixty persons were made homeless, but no one was injured.

National banks having government money on deposit have begun to return to the treasury the 20 per cent of their holdings which was requested by Secretary Shaw to meet the extraordinary expenses connected with the Panama canal payments. No official notice has yet been given that this money must be paid, but the Secretary permits those so desiring to forward remittances at once to the New York banks designated by him to receive them. Within a few days Secretary Shaw will probably issue a circular calling on the banks that have not anticipated the order to make their payments without further delay.

Virginia News.

Aylot N. Compton and Miss Annie Sheetz, of Warren county, eloped from Front Royal and were married yesterday in Winchester.

Henry Stephenson, one of the foremost citizens of Frederick county, died yesterday, aged sixty-nine years. He leaves a widow, who was a Miss Helen Dunbar Marbury, of Georgetown, D. C., and two sons. During the civil war he served in a Frederick county company of cavalry.

Oden Rogers, son of Alexander Rogers, of Leesburg, died on Tuesday, aged forty-one. His death, which occurred at the residence of Robert Hemphreys, near Leesburg, was unexpected and resulted from a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was at one time a prominent railroad contractor.

Mrs. M. J. Jamieson, formerly Miss May Dill, of Philadelphia, was arrested in Richmond yesterday on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from the American National Bank. According to the charge, she deposited at that bank on Monday a draft on the First National Bank of Roanoke, which institution returned it as worthless. Meanwhile she is alleged to have drawn a check for \$50 on the Richmond bank and secured the money.

The Virginia negroes are much stirred up over the announcement that former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle has no connection with their attempt to overthrow the new constitution in Virginia. There understanding was that he had associated himself with John S. Wise and had received a fee of \$5,000. They are asking for information on this latter point, and are also much dissatisfied with the speech made by Captain Wise at Lincoln Friday night, in which he said that negroes should never have been allowed to vote.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week, to citizens of this State of the following patents: George W. Coughenour, of Norfolk, for spool-holder for sewing machines; James E. Gibbs, of Bridgewater, for a sash-fastener; John K. Leedy, of Roanoke, for a railroad signal; George J. Patton, of Norfolk, for a boot or shoe ventilator; Alfred B. Lawson, of Irene, for a cattle-guard; George W. Johnson, of Manassas, for a subsoil-plow; George M. Kitzmiller, of Norfolk, for a picture-hanger.

Gov. Odell today sent to the New York Senate formal notification of the appointment of the board of expert engineers to supervise the construction of the \$101,000,000-barge canal as follows: Edward Bond, chairman; Thos. W. Symonds, Wm. A. Brackenridge, Elmer L. Corbell and Alfred B. Fry. Their salaries are fixed at \$7,500 per year each, excepting the chairman, who is to receive \$8,000. Mr. Symonds is United States Engineer in charge of public buildings at Washington, D. C.

Virginia Legislature.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the legislature yesterday followed up the Roanoke case by the introduction of bills in both houses designed to prevent in future the necessity for sending large bodies of troops to protect prisoners on trial for crimes, the commission of which had enraged the people of certain localities to an extent which rendered it probable that they would attempt to take the law in their own hands.

In the Senate Mr. Mann offered a bill making it mandatory upon a judge to grant a change of venue upon petition of a prisoner in cases where a sheriff or mayor has called for troops to protect the said prisoner. The bill passed Monday left it with discretionary with the judge.

In the House H. C. Lowry offered a bill to allow the governor to designate a place for the execution of a criminal other than that at which he was condemned. This also applies to the Roanoke case, and is designed to obviate the necessity for sending troops there when the negro, Henry Williams, is hanged for assaulting Mrs. Alice Shields.

The House and the Senate passed a joint resolution, introduced by Messrs. Starnes and Sale, requesting the governor to invite and urge all States in the Union to take action with a view to being represented by exhibits at the Jamestown Exposition. It was explained that this action was necessary in order that representatives of the exposition might at once begin work with the legislatures of other States.

SENATE.

In the Senate the privileges and elections committee reported favorably the bill of Mr. Sale to restrict the State. Only the tide-water section is affected.

The measure takes Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York counties out of the Second and puts them in the First district. Charles City is taken out of the Second and put in the Third district. The object is to put Norfolk and Newport News into separate districts, thus equalizing them on point of population.

The Patterson bill providing for the election of United States Senators by primary, was adversely reported.

The bills passed were as follows: To require commonwealth attorneys to attend all meetings of boards of supervisors.

To assess a franchise tax on stock actually issued instead of on maximum amount allowed by charter.

To allow notaries to qualify before clerks of court.

The committee on privileges and elections has prepared a report in the contested election case of Keen vs. Turner, from Franklin and Floyd counties. The report which was unanimous, recommends that the contest be retained in its seat.

The committee on privileges and elections reported adversely on the bill providing for the selection of judges of election from lists to be furnished by political parties.

The following bills were reported: Providing for the copying and posting of poll lists in the State and for paying for copying of said lists.

Providing for evidence of prepayment of poll-taxes by voters who transfer from one city or county to another city or county.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dunn, of Norfolk, introduced a measure which creates a board of justice, composed of the governor, attorney-general and president of the supreme court. This body is empowered, between sessions of the legislature to remove any judge for cause. A report of its action and the evidence taken is to be submitted to the next legislature for action.

A bill was offered, emanating from the committee on agriculture, making it unlawful to use barbed wire in the construction of a line fence without the consent of all adjacent property owners, or to use it along highways or streets, unless authorized by supervisors or councils.

The House, after an animated debate, ordered engrossed the bill prescribing heavy punishment for enticing away farm hands or domestic laborers under contract in writing with others. The original bill also made it unlawful for any one to employ or retain in their employ persons breaking contracts, but this portion was stricken out. The statement was made that labor agents for mines and factories have enticed from the farms laborers, many of whom had signed contracts for different periods, and who had obtained advances of money or provisions from their employers.

The argument was advanced in favor of the amendment adopted that if it was made unlawful to any one to employ laborers breaking their contracts, the result would be to condemn such laborers to starvation or to become a charge on the public.

Mr. Kelley presented a bill to amend the act creating a board of crop pest commission so as not to apply to nurseries owned by the State, cities, towns, or counties. The bill is designed to allow the governor of Virginia to give a free to the governor of Indiana without the heavy expense incident to inspection by the crop pest commission.

Mr. Jennings offered an amendment to the pension laws, so as to prohibit the payment of a pension to the widow of a soldier, sailor, or marine who was notoriously immoral.

A bill by Mr. Lambeth provides for the verification of indices to deedbooks and other records.

Mr. Jennings offered a bill providing that persons pawing or disposing of property without the consent of others in whom the title to it is vested, shall be deemed guilty of larceny.

The House finance committee will soon present its report. The total increase on expenditures recommended by the committee aggregates \$106,515. Of this sum \$11,715 goes to increasing salaries of officers and employees; \$72,900 for appropriations to the four insane hospitals, and \$115,000 for increased appropriations to the three State schools.

Buy It Now.

Do not wait until you or some of your family are sick unto death, and then send for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, but buy it now and be prepared for an emergency.

It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by Richard Gibson.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently raising the lax organs they compel good digestion and head of constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

MR. CLEVELAND.

In an article written for this week's Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, former President Cleveland urges his "rank and file associates" of the democratic party to unite and take advantage of the opportunities of next November. "I am one of those," he writes, "who believe that there is an opportunity for democratic success in the coming Presidential election. Though attachment to the party in which I am enlisted, and an intense desire for its ascendancy, make such belief exceedingly welcome, they certainly do not create it. It is built upon an unshakable and abiding trust in the patriotism and intelligence of my fellow countrymen."

Mr. Cleveland's paper opens with a reiteration of the declaration that he made three years ago:

"Our fighting forces will respond listlessly and faithfully if summoned to a third defeat in a strange cause; but if they hear the rallying call of true democracy they will gather for battle with oldtime democratic enthusiasm and courage."

Referring to his faith in his democratic associates, he continues:

"This trust will not permit me to overlook the meaning of the daily increasing unrest among our people growing out of the startling and flippant abandonment by the party in power of our national traditions and maxims, its disregard of our national moral restraints, its inconsiderate tendency to set aside national good faith, its willingness to break away from safe and accustomed moorings, and its contemptuous neglect of our national mission."

"Surely these conditions, together with the broken pledges and forgotten promises of reform that vex the sight on every side, not only abundantly explain the popular distrust and fear prevailing everywhere in the land, but suggest that in such stress of political weather those of our fellow-citizens who thoughtfully and constantly love our free institutions will not be unmindful of such safety and quiet as may be offered them by patriotic and conservative democracy."

Mr. Cleveland thinks these conditions justify the assertion of democracy's opportunity. He says:

"It should be remembered, however, that opportunity may be only distantly related to actual accomplishment, and that it does not of itself, unaided and alone, warrant the expectation of reaching successful results."

"This is no time for cunning finesse, nor for the use of words that conceal intentions or carry a double meaning. The democratic party has a message to send to its followers and to the masses of the American people. Let that message be expressed in language easily understood, unconfused by evasion, and untouched by the taint of juggling. Obsolete issues and questions no longer challenging popular interest should be manfully abandoned."

Mr. Cleveland urges tariff reform, pleads for economy in the expenditure of public money, and charges the opposition with having made promises and broken them. He arraigns the administration's Philippine policy, and refers to the isthmian canal in these words:

"The democratic party has been consistent and unrelenting in its advocacy of an interoceanic canal, and has with the liveliest satisfaction looked forward to the day when such a highway of commerce, built under the auspices of our government, would be contributed by America to the world's progress and civilization. It is, nevertheless, not within the mandates of the democratic creed that, even in consummating so noble an enterprise as this, the territorial rights of any other nation should be disregarded, or that our own national good faith should be subjected to reasonable suspicion."

Mr. Cleveland concludes as follows: "At such a time as this the democratic party cannot, with honor, undertake the battle of the people except under a leader that not only represents its best traditions and purposes, but fully realizes what is meant by the tremendous issues of the conflict; and this selection should not depend upon so small a consideration as the locality whence he comes."

"The democracy's opportunity is already in sight, but only in a campaign waged in reliance upon the people's love of country and devotion to national morality, under leadership that personifies these sentiments, will be found the democracy's hope."

The Pythians.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Virginia, at its session in Petersburg yesterday afternoon, elected the following officers: Grand vice chancellor, J. R. Bryan, of Roanoke; grand orator, Rev. J. H. Dickinson, of Richmond; grand keeper of records and seals, H. M. Darnall, of Roanoke; grand master of exchequer, T. L. Courtney, of Richmond; grand master at arms, R. E. Warren, of Portsmouth; grand inner guard, Henry Schneider, of Winchester; grand outer guard, Richard H. Mann, of Petersburg. There were five candidates for the office of keeper of records and seals, which pays \$600 per annum.

In the competitive drill between the Petersburg company, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, and the Roanoke company, for a handsome silver loving cup, the prize was won by the latter. Last night the Grand Lodge was tendered a banquet at the Library Hall.

Woman Burned to Death.

The body of Mrs. Henrietta Schwartz, 40 years old, a dealer in diamonds and old coins, and represented to be very wealthy, was found burned to a cinder yesterday, when firemen entered her apartments on the second floor of the building No. 8, east 42nd street, New York. Some diamond jewelry was lying about the floor and at first the police thought the woman had been robbed, murdered and her house fired to hide the crime. Later it developed that Mrs. Schwartz had attended a reception and had worn the jewelry found on the floor.

It was then surmised that the fire was the result of an accident and that the woman perished while trying to extinguish the flames.

Relief in One Minute.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

The Market.

Georgetown, Feb. 18.—Wheat 26.00.

The War in the Far East.

Japan Preparing for an Attack—Anti-Russian Feeling in Finland.

London, Feb. 18.—News from the far East today again consists of the reported movements of troops. There is little of importance on hand. This news, however, tends to confirm the belief already current, in semi-official circles that every effort of the part of the Japanese officials is being bent toward getting in thoroughly efficient condition for a concentrated action against Port Arthur. That an immense force of troops is being rushed to the Liao-Tung peninsula seems certain. As to the number reports differ, but all dispatches display a remarkable unanimity in stating that this is the objective point of the majority of the transports which have been leaving the various Japanese ports for several days, past. In forming beliefs regarding Japanese movements, however, there is one important fact that must not be lost sight of. The Japanese is essentially wily and close mouthed and there is always the possibility that his movement may have an entirely different object from that which he appears to be striving for.

A dispatch from Chefoo, China, this morning, states that the previous attacks of the Japanese fleet were nothing more than skirmishes, and that their successful termination has been as much a surprise to the Japanese as it has to the outside world. This statement has caused many to wonder what will happen to the Russians if these acts have been but skirmishes, when a concerted and well planned attack on the Russian fleet occurs.

Reports today also contain the information that preparations are advancing for a clash at some point near the Yalu river. One report has it that Russian forces have reached a point near Wiju. Still another dispatch states that a force of Japanese cavalry is in the same vicinity.

London, Feb. 18.—The Tokio correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires that seventeen Russian officers and 439 men were either killed or drowned in the fight at Chemulpo, Korea, a week ago today, when the Russian cruisers Varieg and Korietz were sunk.

Rome, Feb. 18.—The Russian embassy here is authority for the statement that the Japanese fleet has established a base of supplies at Elliott Island off the coast of Liao Tung peninsula, about 75 miles northeast of Port Arthur. The establishment of a base of supplies at Elliott would tend to confirm the impression that Japan is preparing for a well planned attack on Port Arthur and an advance through Manchuria, cutting communication between Russia and the lower part of the peninsula.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Admiral Alexieff, Russian Viceroy of the far East reports that he has received a telegram from Commodore Reitenstein, of the Russian Vladivostok squadron, dated February, 12th and announcing the destruction of the Japanese merchant steamer Nangouri Maru, from which he took 41 men.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Major General Plig, chief of staff at Port Arthur, reports that the city is tranquil, and that the situation is unchanged. He also reports that the Yalu district is peaceful, and that none of the enemy can be found within forty miles of the Russian encampment.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 18.—There is a strong undercurrent of anti-Russian feeling throughout Finland.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The Government of Russia has issued a proclamation setting forth the fact that "Russia was not prepared for the breaking out of hostilities with Japan, at the time they occurred and stating that time will be necessary to get the forces in proper positions before a definite victory for Russian arms can be looked for. The proclamation speaks of the "indignation" against Japan for her breaking off the negotiations and precipitating hostilities.

London, Feb. 18.—A telegram received by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister from Chefoo, today, reports serious outrages committed on Japanese by Russian soldiers at Port Arthur.

Prospects of Other Wars.

London, Feb. 18.—Diplomatic circles in London believe that a Turco-Bulgarian war is almost certain in the spring. A member of one of the interested embassies said today: "The most disquieting feature is the fact that only diplomatic pressure can be brought to bear to restrain the antagonists. Neither Austria nor Russia would use force to prevent hostilities. Turkey and Bulgaria both understand this, and they are now consulting their own desires, which are rapidly inclining toward war. Turkey is now unable to rely on the support of Greece, for the pro-Turkish attitude at Athens has so roused unfriendly feeling in Europe that Greece is now changing her attitude toward Bulgaria. It would be no cause for surprise should Turkey assume the initiative at any time, hoping to crush Bulgaria by a sudden blow and thus settle the Balkan situation for many years." It is pointed out that the Albanian uprising is one of the most dangerous features of the situation. The Albanians however are rebelling against the pro-Christian reforms, and it is believed they could be quieted by the Sultan discarding the reform scheme and calling on his subjects to rally about the Moslem standard, for an attack on Bulgaria. The situation presents strong temptations to the Sultan's advisers who could thus put down the Mohammedan insurrectionary spirit and settle the fate of Bulgarian and Macedonia at a single blow.

Belgrade, Feb. 18.—Word reached here today that a battle between Albanian insurgents and Turkish troops had occurred near Djakova. The Turkish force, which consisted of a battalion under General Shesme Pacha, was routed. The general is reported to have been wounded.

From Richmond.

Richmond, Feb. 18.—The annexation bill was passed by the day, after Mr. Lee had offered a substitute leaving the questions to the vote of the people.

A test of strength on the motion to recommit the Anderson bill indicates its passage. The bill confers jurisdiction on judges.

A bill was reported providing for the appointment of commissioners of revenue by circuit courts.

The firemen's relief bill was re-offered by Mr. Withers, of Nansemond.

Mr. Anderson offered a bill for the protection of Houdon's statue of Washington, pending the building of the new Capitol.

Arrival of Funeral Train.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 18.—The body of Senator Hanna reached Cleveland at noon today. For hours a great crowd had been gathering about the station. The station was kept cleared and rigid police lines kept back all persons except the few who had passes. As soon as the train came to a stop the members of the party left it. Mrs. Hanna was escorted from the private car to her carriage by her son. The others entered carriages with little delay. The casket was lifted from the bier in the observation car, and carefully borne out to the waiting hearse by the pallbearers. The street was crowded almost to the curb throughout the entire distance. The handsome residences of the upper end of the route and the business buildings of the lower avenue were draped in black and white. As the hearse and its escort passed, the crowds saluted it with lifted hats. In front of the Chamber of Commerce the Cleveland battalion of engineers who were chosen to guard the body through the day, were drawn up. The crowds were kept back by the military, and police and there was no confusion. Throughout the lines of guardsmen the casket, removed from the hearse, was carried through the main entrance of the building. The big hall of the chamber had been heavily draped in black. Floral pieces, sent by many friends and local organizations, were banked about the hall. In the middle of the floor under a great canopy of black stood the same catafalque upon which the body of the dead Senator's friend, President McKinley lay in Canton two years before. The casket was carried to the catafalque and placed upon it. The engineers mounted guard over it, and formed two double lines from the bier through the main corridor of the building and into the Public Square. Through these lines, when the doors were opened shortly after one o'clock, thousands of persons passed to look at the face of the dead. The body was in state in the Chamber of Commerce hall from 1:30 p. m. until 10 p. m. today, and possibly a few hours Friday morning. At 12:30 p. m., Friday, the body will be moved to St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Funeral services in the church will be conducted by Bishop Leonard at 1 p. m. After the services the procession will proceed to Lakeside Cemetery. Private family services will be held in Wade Memorial Chapel.

Rector Changes Faith.

Roselle, N. J., Feb. 18.—There was considerable surprise at an early mass held in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, yesterday, when the Rev. Harry E. Gilchrist, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, declared publicly his faith in the Roman Catholic religion and was admitted to the Church as a layman.

Mr. Gilchrist in explaining his action said he had had the matter under consideration for some time. He believed there was more authority for the Roman Catholic faith than for any other. Its faith, too, was taught uniformly to all its congregations. In the Episcopal Church, Mr. Gilchrist declared, there was one faith for one congregation, and another faith for another. This, he said, had had considerable to do with his recent change of faith. Mr. Gilchrist has been rector of St. Luke's Church for many years, and his action has occasioned great surprise to his parishioners, with whom he was popular. He has made no announcement of his plans for the future.

Serious Condition of Affairs.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Boston, in common with other eastern cities, is feeling the effect of the embargo on railroad traffic between Buffalo and Albany in many ways. The 20,000 cars that are stalled in the snow in that territory contain many commodities that are destined for this city. The result is that Boston is suffering from what approaches a famine in oats, confronted by a serious shortage in its supply of hay and is paying three cents more a bushel for wheat and five cents more a bushel for corn than the prices that prevailed prior to the great storm period. The increase in the price of wheat has brought about a sympathetic advance in flour. To make the local situation even worse, the supply of soft coal has dwindled to small proportions.

Destructive Fires.

Hanover, N. H., Feb. 18.—Fire starting at 8 o'clock this morning on the fourth floor of the "Old Dartmouth" building, used partly as a college dormitory and partly for lecture recitation purposes and seriously damaged the entire building. The structure is the oldest of the Dartmouth college buildings.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 18.—Fire damaged the Kent building, burning out a grocery which occupied the first floor. It is thought that the city charts on the second floor are damaged by smoke and water.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Fire, which started in the Terwilliger House, at Ellenville, this morning destroyed it, together with four other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.